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Venice, October 20.

SOme Persons who are arrived here from *Turkey* confirm the Accounts we have had of the preparations the *Turks* are making for War, and assure us, That it is the general opinion of the Foreign Merchants at *Constantinople*, That the *Turks* have been long designing a War in *Hungary*, and that they must be very advantageous Considerations that can be able to divert them from it; That the Proposals which the Imperial Minister at *Constantinople* has hitherto made, have been little regarded by those Ministers, who if they have at any time appeared in a disposition to a Peace, it has been only to amuse the Emperor, and to make him less zealous in his Preparations for War. Thus these Persons report things; but we would rather believe what is written in some Letters from *Vienna*, that they have still ground to be perswaded that the *Turks* are not averse to a Peace, and that it will be prolonged for a good number of years.

Florence, October 20. Our Letters from *Turin* give us an Account, That the Duke of *Savoy* is perfectly recovered; and that the *Portugal* Fleet was gone home, the Duke of *Cadaval*, and all the Officers of the Fleet, having been very richly presented, and that a Defensive Alliance has been concluded between the most Christian King and the Duke of *Savoy*, and that in pursuance thereof Quarters have been assigned for 3000 *French* Horse in *Piedmont*. The City of *Geneva* has made an Alliance with the *Swissers*, who are to assist them in case they are attacked, with such number of Forces as the case shall require.

Vienna, October 22. Count *Teckeley*'s Deputies have had a Conference with Chancellor *Hocher*, and other of the Emperor's Ministers, and to morrow they are to have their Audience of his Imperial Majesty; We do not yet know what Proposals they have made; but whatever they are, many apprehend the chief design of them is to gain time, and to amuse this Court. We have Advice by way of *Leopolstadt* that 15000 *Turks* having with them seven pieces of Cannon, were encamped near *Gran*, and that their design was to attack *Lewents* or *Neutra*; and that Count *Teckeley* had sent a Courier with Orders to his Deputies here to return home, but that the said Courier had been stopt by order of the Palatine of *Hungary*, and his Letters taken from him, which were sent to the Emperor. After many different Reports concerning Count *Teckeley*'s being declared Prince of *Hungary*, a Person who was at *Tillecke* when it was taken is arrived here, and gives the following account: That after the taking and demolishing of the said Place, the Visier of *Buda* had in the presence of the Prince of *Transilvania*; all the Bassa's and chief Officers of the *Turkish* Army, and the most considerable Commanders of the Rebels, caused Count *Teckeley* to be proclaimed in the *Hungarian* Language Prince of *Hungary*, and after that delivered to him a Staff, a Banner, and a very rich Vest, and then declared in *Turkish* That what he had done was by express Command from the Grand Signior, of whose Protection and Assistance on all occasions he did assure Count *Teckeley*, and the same Declaration was afterwards made in the *Hungarian* Language, which was followed with a discharge of the Cannon, and the shouts and acclamations of the Soldiers; Then the chief Officers of the Rebels came and kissed his Hand, and the Solemnity was concluded with a very great and splendid Entertainment.

Francfort, October 29. The Deputies of the Empire meet every day, and the Major part of them press the drawing up an Answer to the Reply of the *French* Ambassadors, which they made some time since, on the subject of their first Proposals; but the Deputy of *Mentz*, who is Director of their Assembly, does oppose it; for that it would be to no purpose to spend their time in Deliberations concerning the said Reply, since the *French* Ambassadors have set that matter aside by their late Declaration, to which they now expect a positive Answer, and declare, That for want of it, they will leave this place the latter end of this Month. Our Letters from *Strasburg* tell us, That all the Horse that was quartered at *Friburg* and in *Alsace* are on their march towards *Flanders*, either to take their Winter-Quarters there, or for some other design; and that the Fortifications at *Strasburg* are carried on with incredible diligence, 6000 Men being daily at work upon them.

Cologne, October 30. The Elector of *Cologne* has not that we hear of as yet, returned any Answer to the late Proposition of Monsieur *Tambonneau* the *French* Minister, concerning his Electoral Highnesses declaring whether he will give the Emperors Troops Winter-Quarters in case of a Rupture between him and the most Christian King. We are still expecting here the Bishop of *Strasburg*, as likewise the Deputies of *Liege*. From *Ratisbonne* they write, That the States of the Empire Assembled there, had before them the Declaration lately made by the *French* Ambassadors at *Frannfort*, but it being a matter of great importance it was believed the Term would expire, before they would be able to take any final Resolution upon it. Our last Letters from *Vienna* do not encourage us to expect any great matter from the Negotiation of Count *Teckeley*'s Deputies; who are looked upon not to have any real intention to bring things to a Composure.

Hamburg, October 28. There is at present nothing more said of the march of the *Danish* Troops towards *Holstein*, and it's hoped the endeavours of the Dukes of *Lunenburg* have been so successful as to put the differences between the King of *Denmark*

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